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JPRS 84290

9 September 1983

Korean Affairs Report

No. 307

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KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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BANK OF KOREA RELEASES 1982 ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 30 Jul 83 p 3

[Text]

The Korean economy grew at an annual rate of 5.3 percent last year, after taking inflation into account, the Bank of Korea (BOK) said yesterday.

The 1982 volume of gross national product (GNP) — the value of all goods and services produced — amounted to 15,509 billion won at the 1975 constant market price.

The considerable economic growth amid the world economic recession was mainly paced by the brisk activities in the social overhead capital sector, which showed an annual increase of 10.9 percent in 1982, it showed.

The 5.3 percent growth rate is 0.1 percentage point lower than the 5.4 percent GNP growth estimated in the tentative tally the central bank announced in March this year. The figure is compared with a 6.4 percent rise in 1981 and a negative growth rate of 6.2 percent registered in 1980.

The total value of commodity and services produced in the country last year, in nominal terms, amounted to 48,088.3 billion won (\$65,703.6 million), up 13.4 percent from the 42,397.1 billion won (\$57,927.7 million) of the previous year, the central bank said.

Per capita GNP rose from 1,095,000 won (about \$1,607) in 1981 to 1,223,000 won (\$1,671) last year. The nation's per capita GNP at the end of 1980 stood at \$1,482.

The BOK also disclosed that the GNP deflator, which normally corresponds to inflation, decreased to 7.7 percent from 16.2 percent in the previous year, reflecting the stabilizing commodity prices.

Brisk housing and power plant construction in the area of social overhead capital, steady gains in the service field and increased investments in fixed facilities were cited as major factors behind the relatively moderate GNP growth last year, it showed.

By sector, the social overhead capital sector rose as much as 10.9 percent last year, up 7.7 percentage points from 3.2 percent a year before. The construction business alone scored a whopping 19.8 percent increase in 1982 from the previous year, greatly encouraged by the active construction of housing units and other engineering facilities, the BOK said.

Services posted a 5.2 percent increase last year, in sharp contrast to the negative growth of 0.7 percent registered in the previous year.

The banking, insurance and real estate sectors edged up 10.2 percent from a year ago in 1982 thanks to the steady expansion in the insurance industry and a boom in real estate transactions. The banking in-

dustry, however, was sluggish mainly due to a series of bank interest cuts, it added.

Output in agriculture, forestry and fisheries also climbed by 3.8 percent thanks to the good cultivation of cash crops and livestock. However, the fisheries industry recorded a negative growth of 1.2 percent due to the excessively good performances shown in the previous year, the central bank announcement said.

Mining and manufacturing sector, however, was also sluggish with a mere 3.7 percent rise compared with 7.2 percent hike in 1981.

Negative growth

The manufacturing area showed a mere year-to-year increase of 3.9 percent, down 3.2 percentage points from 7.1 percent in the previous year. The output from the mining field also registered a negative growth of 2.6 percent during the year, according to the central bank.

Total exports in 1982 were very poor with a hike of a mere 4.8 percent, compared with a 17.4 percent rise in 1981. Commodity exports rose only 2.5 percent from 18.3 percent in the previous year.

The increase in total imports also sharply decreased from a 10.3 percent rise in 1981 to a 1.3 percent last year, reflecting poor business at local firms, it continued. Imports of commodity goods also rose only 2.2 percent from a year ago, in contrast to the 8.8 percent hike in 1981.

Meanwhile, the increase rate of consumer expenditures remained at 3.7 percent for two consecutive years in 1981 and 1982.

The ratio of tax to total GNP shot up 0.5 percentage points to 19.8 percent last year.

The exchange rate of won currency against the U.S. dollar also rose from 681.27 won per dollar at the end of 1981 to 731.48 won at the end of last year, according to the announcement by the note-issuing central bank.

The wholesale and consumer prices rose by 4.7 percent and 7.3 percent, respectively, from the 22.5 percent and 23.2 percent growth rates recorded in the previous year.

The government originally envisioned a 6.0 percent rise in GNP growth for last year. The lower-than-expected GNP growth, falling behind the projected target last year, largely attributable to the lukewarm export performances, a bank official said.

However, he added, the 5.3 percent GNP growth rate registered in 1982 was relatively "good" considering the prolonged world economic recession and the sharply declined exports resulting from the rising protectionist trend prevailing in the advanced nations.

Major Economic Indicators				
Item	Unit	1980	1981	1982
Gross national product	billion won	34,321	42,397	48,088
GNP growth rate	percent	-6.2	6.4	5.3
(GDP growth rate)	percent	(-3.5)	(7.1)	(5.3)
Agri, forestry, fisheries	percent	-22.0	22.0	3.8
Mining, manufacturing	percent	-1.1	7.2	3.7
(Manufacturing)	percent	(-1.1)	(7.1)	(3.9)
Social overhead capital	percent	2.0	3.2	10.9
Other services	percent	-6.1	-0.7	5.2
Per capita GNP	won (U.S. dollar)	900,262 (1,482)	1,094,882 (1,607)	1,222,655 (1,671)
Total investment ratio	percent	31.5	28.4	26.2
(Fixed investment)	percent	(32.7)	(28.5)	(29.4)
National savings ratio	percent	19.9	19.6	21.5
Overseas savings ratio	percent	10.2	7.9	4.8
Total exports	percent	7.9	17.4	4.8
(Merchandise)	percent	(12.6)	(18.3)	(2.5)
Total imports	percent	-3.5	10.3	1.3
(Merchandise)	percent	(-9.4)	(8.8)	(2.2)

* Exports and imports figures are based on FOB prices.

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

EDITORIAL JUSTIFIES READJUSTMENT OF 5-YEAR PLAN

Seoul THE KOREA ECONOMIC DAILY in Korean 15 Jul 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The Propriety and Problems of Adjusting the Fifth 5-Year Plan"]

[Text] Five years is certainly not a short time, and particularly when the economy is actively changing even 1 year can be a long time. When the world economy changes structurally and uncertainly as it has recently, it is necessary to adjust and operate an economic plan accordingly. The government's decision to make broad range adjustments to the Fifth 5-Year Social and Economic Development Plan is an appropriate step which must be considered carefully in light of the fact that the various assumptions underlying the drafting of the plan have now, 2 years later, changed a great deal.

It was for this very same reason that this paper has already emphasized the need to adjust the 5-year plan several times since last year, and the examples of various countries that have adjusted or modified their plans to fit changing economic situations provide good examples for us.

In fact it is all too clear that the foundation of the plan has changed greatly in the past 2 years. The cost of oil, which had done nothing but rise, dropped a large 15 percent from \$34 per barrel at the beginning of the year to \$29; even inflation, which at the time of the drafting of the plan was forecast to be 10 percent, shows signs of stabilizing at 0 percent this year, and although the balance of trade is still in the red, we are determined to improve it greatly by the end of the year.

In this situation, not only is it appropriate to cast the economy in a mold of stable growth, and based on this, hasten the work of increasing savings and exports, technical innovation, improving the people's livelihood, the balance between regions and classes and the open and competitive system, but it is also a wise move to comprehend well the changes in the domestic situation. Also, this adjustment/modification is not to be carried out in a one-sided manner by the government without any consultations; the idea of establishing the adjustments after mobilizing the wisdom of the officials and the people during the next half year can be regarded as a very welcome move in the sense that it can gain the participation and interest of various groups.

The government regards the next 3 years as very important for our economy. The world economy is entering a period of stable growth and the government believes that if we use this opportunity well, we, too, can make a giant leap, past one stage, by using the manpower, entrepreneurs, and technical innovations we have amassed thus far. The government is evaluating itself as having quickly escaped from the chaos of 1980 and in only 2½ years having successfully gotten through a "transitional adjustment period" to approach the stage of another developmental leap. The government argues that price stability and the resultant possibility of stable currency, interest rates, and foreign exchange rates along with the awareness of and response to open and free competition are good signs.

The government has announced that in the future it will correct the old backwardness and abuses scattered here and there in each sector, and will eliminate the confusion resulting from the sudden operation of policy variables while adjusting and operating the economic plan as follows: (1) for sound economic development, it will prevent the accumulation of foreign debt and will balance the distribution of income and the balance of trade; (2) it will support technical innovation and will foster heavy industrial production; (3) it will establish a private sector-led domestic competitive order; (4) it will alleviate the severe population, traffic, housing, and pollution problems of Seoul through balanced regional development; (5) it will enhance social welfare with job training and assistance to the poor, thus rounding out a multifaceted, difficult task.

We hope that these goals will be achieved in the coming 3 years and nobody can be stinting in his praise for this historical cause as long as these hopes are fulfilled.

However, we must be careful that there are a few points which must be taken into consideration when adjusting/modifying the plan.

First, the government has correctly assessed the changes in circumstances, but it must take more positive steps. The cost base must be further strengthened and improvements must be made in the balance of trade. The world economic forecast is still not clear and the government must take steps to increase domestic savings, reduce foreign debt, and increase exports.

We must, on the basis of our economic successes of the past 3 years which have been better than other countries, achieve improvement in our balance of trade and a reduction in foreign debt as well as growth and stable prices.

Of course, we believe things will probably get better--and they probably will--but if large improvements are not made in the balance of trade and the size of our foreign debt, there is a strong possibility that growth and stable prices will run into a great wall. Of course we must calmly pursue the balanced development of our country, energy conservation, agricultural and maritime products development, and social welfare, always and everywhere, but these things cannot be achieved easily unless we lower the wall of the balance of trade and the wall of foreign debt. Thus we see that solidly establishing the base for stable growth is the most necessary thing for the coming 3 years.

Thus, to what degree the government protects and fosters these things is the key point for a growth policy and a stability policy and we believe that this point must be considered when adjusting the plan. Of course it is not correct to confuse the excessive protection of strategic industries with the recognition itself of strategic industries as in the past, or to imagine that the free competition system is necessarily at odds with the protection of strategic industries; we must reevaluate the level of protection of the strategic industries according to how efficient and how profitable they are and how much of an active economic nature they have.

Underestimating our abilities is a mistake which causes lowered self-image. We must face the adjustment and execution of the Fifth Economic Plan with the development of our own potential abilities and with spontaneous and creative participation.

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CSO: 4107/044

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

LARGE NUMBERS OF N. KOREAN CADRES SAID TO BE PURGED

Tokyo TONG-IL ILBO in Japanese 4 Jun 83 p 1

[Text] The extent of the fierce purge of members opposing Kim Chong-il, which has been thus far under way in North Korea, has become evident for the first time. According to information reported to this newspaper by a source familiar with the workings of the upper strata of the North Korean administration who recently came to Japan from Pyongyang, the purge being carried out by the Kim Chong-il faction spans all organizations in the party, government and armed forces. This is the largest purge since the one of the Soviet and Yanan factions during the prolonged peace of the mid-to late 1950's and exceeds 1,000 people, even though limited to the People's Armed Forces figures above field grade officers, provincial people's committee cadres, provincial party cadres and party Central Committee members.

According to the same source, the recent purge was carried out intensively by Party Secretary Kim Chong-il after returning to Pyongyang late last year from Malta where he had been for "forced foreign travel." Kim Chong-il, who seems to have reversed the loss of influence by means of the purge, planned a clean sweep of opposing cliques and criticism of the hereditary issue which existed tenaciously within the armed forces, the government and the party.

The Kim Chong-il faction first put into effect a "screening program" to confirm the degree of "loyalty" to Kim Chong-il which embraced all segments of the armed forces, the government and the party. Of the many cadre screened, all persons low in "loyal spirit" were interrogated and punished with re-education, reassignment, suspension of rights, dismissal (expulsion) without mercy.

The result of this purge, which progressed intensely from January to April, was the appearance of more victims than had hitherto been seen within the armed forces, government and party. First, the party organization. According to the same source, the Kim Chong-il faction by this purge, removed and expelled fourteen party Central Committee members and more than 260 above the provincial party cadre level. Altogether there were close to 280 victims. There seems to be no prospect in the present circumstances for the restoration of Kim Yo'ng-nam (Party Political Bureau Member and Secretary), Chon'n Mun-sop (Party Political Bureau member and responsible for guarding Kim Il-song) and others who have not been seen in attendance at official functions since last September.

Second, government organization cadres. According to the same source, more than 310 people above provincial people's committee cadre alone have been purged and tainted with the "offense" of being "low in loyal spirit." Third, People's Armed Forces cadres. Tainted with the same "offense," more than 500 field grade officers and above were removed.

This large purge affected about 1090, people, encompassing armed forces, government and party cadres. This effect, if you think about it reaching below the provincial party as far as the county and village level, makes it quite convincing that there has been a tremendous purge. This large purge was endorsed to parallel activities for establishing a "unitary ideological system" and is reminiscent of the Kapsan faction purge during the last half of the 1960's, all the more because internal agitation in North Korea will probably continue to assume serious proportions.

In North Korea, the Kim Chong-il faction planned on completing the purge by Kim Chong-il's birthday on 26 February of this year, intensely starting a purge of critical elements and opponents of Kim Chong-il and proceeding since last Autumn with rigorous examinations to standardize the degree of loyalty to father and son, Kim Il-song and Kim Chong-il, to strengthen the ranks of the armed forces, government and party as the center of the Kim Chong-il faction. Though punishment amounted to more than 100 in the party central alone and to more than 300 cadres above the provincial party level, as is widely known from this newspaper's previous report (18 December 1982).

These purge activities were temporarily interrupted by Kim Chong-il's "forced foreign travel" to the small country of Malta on the pretext of medical treatment for an ailment after his high-handed style became undeniable as evidenced by more than 700 irregular incidents by three revolution teams under his direct control, according to a Party Central Inspection Committee report to the "annual general assembly participated in by important persons of government agencies centered around the party beginning in November last year. This also is well known.

Thus, this purge was pushed by Kim Chong-il late last year after he danded back from Malta, but at that time several facts suggest the reason for pushing the purge.

First, on 15 February, the day before Kim Chong-il's birthday, the party organization newspaper NODONG SINMUN published a long editorial entitled "Let us Brilliantly Inherit the Chuche Lineage" and emphasised the justification of power succession by Kim Chong-il. By saying: "The whole party and the entire people uphold the leadership of our party center's (Kim Chong-il), herein lies the decisive guarantee for the eternal succession to the chuche lineage." The next day, 16 February, Radio Pyongyang carried a voluminous editorial entitled "Our Party's Unity and Solidarity is the Greatest and Firmest Unity and Solidarity" publicly admitting for the first time the "phenomenon of obstructing" power succession and the subsequent loyalty campaign and calling for a struggle against such phenomenon in the following language.

"The all cadres and party members must be firmly armed with the immortal chuche idea and the experience of our party's anti-faction struggle and wage a struggle against all sorts of phenomena of obstructing unity and solidarity."

One more, in a 17 May press interview, Captain Sin Chung-ch'ol, a member of a North Korean civil guard unit, who had crossed the DMZ at the Eastern Front on 7 May and surrendered, said, "At present, Kim Chong-il holds absolute power in all aspects of North Korea--military affairs, government and economy." He said that, "Within the People's Armed Forces no transfers can be made without Kim Chong-il's instructions and that especially since last January, all activities within the armed forces are personally managed by Kim Chong-il." He made the following comments on the loyalty movement:

"It is emphasised that within the armed forces, loyalty to Kim Chong-il is tantamount to loyalty to Kim Il-song. The People's Army was hitherto known as the Party's Armed Forces but now is called Kim Il-song's and Kim Chong-il's Armed Forces."

As for the scope and scale of the recent purge, it is certainly the largest since the notorious purge of both Soviet and Yen'an factions in 1956. Therefore, its impact was also great; between 18 and 20 April in the tumult to control the confusion and disruption accompanying the purge, the 8th People's Army Agitator's Conference participated in by over 6,000 political activists and model agitators, who are engaged in political and ideological activities within the People's Army, was held on a grand scale, with military leaders as well as Kim Il-song and his son attending.

Resistance to Party Secretary Kim Chong-il was reportedly very strong in the military: from late April last year until early May, many commissioned officers including dozens of general officers went into exile in the northeast region of China, with some of them went into exile later in Soviet territory to avoid a purge by the Kim Chong-il faction. Because more than 500 military cadre above field grade officers alone were purged, the consequences of having purged lower commissioned officers and enlisted men connected with the military cadres are immeasurably so great and serious that confusion and disorder within the military can never be tied over by merely holding the agitators' conference alone.

Under such circumstances as these, North Korea always adopted a policy of intensifying anti-ROK tension and blamed outsiders for their own mistakes as a means of attaining internal unity.

According to the same source, had North Korea succeeded in a maneuver to boycott Seoul as the venue of the upcoming IPU general meeting at the April Helsinki IPU council session, it could have attempted to bring about its internal unity. However, its attempt came to a failure: Therefore, the likelihood of North Korea running wild in resorting to its anti-South Korea will become greater. It is feared, therefore, that North Korea, driven by impatience, may resort to abrupt, reckless acts.

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CSO: 4105/286

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

YOUTH LEAGUE OFFICIAL SAYS COUNTRY'S FUTURE 'BRIGHT'

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 28 May 83 p 2

[Article by Kwon To-song, chairman of the SWYL [Socialist Workers Youth League] of the Kangson Steel Complex: "The Future of the Fatherland Is Bright."]

[Text] To us, the fatherland is the very Great Leader.

The future of our fatherland depends on how we carry on and successfully consummate the revolutionary cause of chuche which the great leader hewed out and developed.

When they came to uphold the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as the only successor to the great leader and the sagacious leader of our party and our people, our people and the youth came to live with a bright future in which they may carry on and consummate the revolutionary cause of chuche generation after generation.

Without referring to the leadership of the dear comrade leader, we would not be able to discuss the succession of the revolutionary cause of the respected and beloved leader; nor would we be able to conceive the bright future of our fatherland.

In this forum of the paper, I am going to discuss the proposition that the future of the fatherland depends on the successor of the leader, and that the bosom of the successor of the leader is the very bosom of the fatherland.

Marshal Kim Il-song, the great leader, taught us as follows:

"Our party is exclusively responsible for the revolution and construction in our country and the destiny of our people. Without the leadership of our party, our revolutionary struggle and the work of construction would not be able to be pushed even a step forward; nor would we be able to hope for a bright future of our people."

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great ideological theorist and sagacious leader, who perfectly embodied the revolutionary thought of the respected and beloved leader, and who is sagaciously guiding us so that we may successfully carry on and consummate the revolutionary cause hewed by the leader.

I believe that, in order for the truthful future of our fatherland to be firmly guaranteed, above all, the forward path of our struggle should be clearly shown so that we may carry on and consummate, generation after generation, the revolutionary cause of chuche which was hewed by the respected and beloved leader.

When the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il set forth, for the first time in history, a great platform designed to model the whole society after the chuche idea and showed an overall method of implementing it, our people and the youth came to march forward, full of faith and energy, under the great platform and immortal banner of struggle which were designed to firmly guarantee the future of our fatherland.

Thanks to the refined leadership of the dear leader comrade, the unification and cohesion of the party were attained on the basis of the revolutionary thought of the great leader; and the historical cause of modelling the whole society after the chuche idea under the banner of the party is being successfully pushed.

Thus in our country, the task of bringing up all members of the society as the chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries is being successfully carried out.

Furthermore, under the sagacious leadership of the dear leader comrade, the policy of speed battle is being implemented successfully; an unprecedented upsurge is being effected in the socialist economic construction; and the flame of creating "the Speed of the 80's" is spreading forcefully.

Thanks to the implementation of the chuche-oriented theories of the dear leader comrade regarding literature and art, our chuche art is becoming world famous.

The future of the fatherland depends on how we bring up the masters of the future.

The dear leader comrade, setting forth the task of effectively bringing up the youth as successors of revolution as a task that would decisively affect the future destiny of the fatherland and the nation, is putting his heart and soul into the strengthening and developing of the work of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea [LSWYK].

Thanks to the sagacious leadership of the dear leader comrade, the youth movement in our country is now in a golden age. Millions of growing youths are being reliably brought up as true successors of revolution.

It is not coincidental that those foreign friends who are visiting our country are saying that they envy the industries, agriculture, and art of Korea that brilliantly bloomed and developed, but that what they envy most is the fact that the youths are being brought up as the most revolutionary communist revolutionaries under the sagacious leadership of the dear leader comrade.

All this attests to the fact that the future of the fatherland is becoming more and more brighter because of the fact that we uphold the dear leader comrade as the only successor to the great leader and the sagacious leader of our party and our people and are enjoying his leadership.

Even during that period in which I carried out the work of the LSWYK, the dear leader comrade solved all the problems, including that of strengthening the party leadership over the work of the LSWYK and that which was arising in the conditions of the work of the LSWYK cadres, and saw to it that the members of the LSWYK and the youths would be able to work with high mettle and passion.

The dear leader comrade is a benevolent parent who is providing all the members of our people and youths with the highest happiness and who is taking the utmost care of them.

The joy of life which our working class in Kangson is enjoying in his bosom is immeasurable as well.

The dear leader comrade, who said that our world belongs to the working class, and who is rendering heartfelt love to us so that we may lead a civilized and abundant life, visits Kangson: sometimes to drop in the workers' dorms to look into the food situation there; and, during the holiday seasons, to present his warm-hearted gifts of love.

Furthermore, thanks to the ideas of the dear leader comrade, the industrial television system as well as the radio communication command system have been introduced in the production system in Kangson. Thus a new history of automation is being unfolded there, where the workers are joyfully working, wearing ties and pushing buttons.

Such a pride and happiness are not only provided to our working class in Kangson.

The working class in Komdok, Hwangch'ol, and Unyul, the farmers in Ch'ongsan-ni, and the youths and students in P'ungsan and Simnip'yong--they, too, in that benevolence, are dashing toward the brilliant future full of faith!

Indeed, thanks to the presence of the dear leader comrade, the revolutionary cause of chuche that was hewed in the forests of Paektu is continuing its victorious march; our fatherland is becoming prosperous without end; more happy laughter fills the windows where a brilliant future perches radiantly.

Indeed, the bosom of the dear leader comrade is the true bosom of the fatherland which would make today's happiness everlastingly radiant and which would firmly guarantee the brilliant future of the fatherland. What else could it be?

If Yongok, who played in the artistic movie "Wolmi-do," should live in the 1980's, how would she sing it?

Today we are filled with the determination that we will sing from our hearts that the fatherland is nothing but the great leader and the dear leader comrade, and that we will defend the leader's bosom at the risk of our lives.

Our youths are the masters of the future who will uphold the dear leader comrade, establish a communist society, and live in that society.

I will do my best to step up education among the youths regarding the greatness of the dear leader comrade, to see to it that they will treasure loyalty as a revolutionary faith and justice, and to thoroughly bring up all the youths as the Kim Hyok and Ch'a Kwang-su of the 1980's and the reliable youth vanguard of the KWP.

Kwon To-song, chairman of the LSWYK chapter of the Kangson Steel Complex.

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CSO: 4110/071

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

IDEOLOGICAL INDOCTRINATION OF YOUTH, CHILDREN URGED

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 29 Jun 83 p 1

/Editorial: "Let Us Firmly Establish a Tradition in the Ideological Indoctrination of Youth and Children"

/Text/ Today a new transformation is taking place in youth and child indoctrination work under the wise leadership of our party, and the ideological features of our growing new generation have reached a very high level.

Our youth and children have endless loyalty to the party and the leader and are overflowing with ironlike conviction and total determination to place their fate in the party, to share pleasure and pain, life and death with the party, to the end. Today all our youth and children are upholding the great leader and, following the guidance of the party, are struggling vigorously for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism with the dignity and pride of succeeding to and completing the chuche revolutionary cause while stoutly succeeding to the revolution. This is the shining fruit of the guideline revealed by the beloved leader Comrade Kim Chong-il to establish solidly a tradition in youth and child indoctrination.

Solidly establishing a tradition in youth and child indoctrination is a consistent guideline held by our party.

Establishing a tradition in youth and child indoctrination means maintaining the features of our already firmly established style in carrying out youth and child indoctrination work in accordance with the requirements of our revolution, under the guidance of the party. That is, adhering to and vigorously pushing as the basis of youth and child indoctrination the fostering of absolute loyalty to the party and the leader no matter what may happen, and thoroughly defending the tradition established by the party. In its essence, establishing a tradition in youth and child indoctrination is establishing chuche to carry out stoutly youth and child indoctrination work to fit the interests of our revolution and the characteristics of our country's youth and children. Youth and child indoctrination must understand the problem of fostering loyalty to the party and the leader as its basis, set up all ideological indoctrination work accordingly, and support it well in order to bring up our growing new generation as reliable successors to our revolution who are endlessly loyal to the party and the leader. It is this that provides an important guarantee of the final victory

Our party's guideline for firmly establishing a tradition in youth and child indoctrination is an original guideline which, as the shining embodiment of the great chuche ideology and the most correct reflection of the basic requirements of our revolution, makes youth and child indoctrination work contribute to carrying out basic missions and tasks splendidly and contribute truly to our revolution.

The basic mission of youth and child indoctrination is to bring up the growing new generation as true chuche-style communist revolutionaries. Loyalty to the party and the leader is the most fundamental trait of the communist revolutionary. The lofty ideological features of the revolution, based on endless loyalty to the party and the leader, are to be strengthened, developed, and displayed highly. Thus we must strengthen loyalty indoctrination among youth and children in order to plant deeply in the new generation, at the time of the formation of its WELTANSCHAAUNG, a view of the revolutionary leader so that they can sacrifice themselves to struggle for the party and the leader throughout their lives and so they can fulfill their lofty mission and role as revolutionary warriors.

Youth and children are the successors to the chuche cause and the pulse of our revolution is continued by them. Loyalty to the party and the leader is an absolute mark of the successors to the revolution. Only when the new generation succeeding to the revolution is endlessly loyal to the great leader who first pioneered the path of revolution and to the party which makes the leader's cause blossom can the revolutionary cause of the working class be passed on and shiningly completed. We must firmly establish a tradition in youth and child indoctrination and strengthen loyalty indoctrination to bring up the new generation as true successors of the revolution endlessly loyal to the great leader and the glorious party in order to carry on strongly the pulse of our revolution and shiningly pass on and complete our chuche revolutionary cause.

Our party has set forth its original guideline for firmly establishing a tradition in youth and child indoctrination and is wisely leading the League of Socialist Working Youth /LSWY/ organizations to fulfill the guideline thoroughly.

Our party has set forth the establishing of chuche as the most important task of youth and child indoctrination. This is an urgent requirement of our revolution and a basic guarantee for carrying out youth and child indoctrination in our style. Our party has led us vigorously to overcome thoroughly all kinds of unhealthy ideological elements that have been great hindrances to youth and child indoctrination, such as capitalist ideological elements, toadyism, revisionism, and opportunism, as well as carrying out youth and child indoctrination creatively according to the requirements of our revolution and the emotions and psychology of our youth and children. Chuche has been firmly established and youth and child indoctrination work has become ideological indoctrination work thoroughly devoted to the interests of our revolution in the indoctrination of our new generation growing up under the wise leadership of our party.

Strengthening loyalty indoctrination is a principle consistently held by our party in youth and child indoctrination. The party's principle has become the foundation for firmly establishing a tradition in youth and child indoctrination.

Our party has set forth correct guidelines and directions for strengthening loyalty indoctrination in every period and at every stage of our revolutionary development. In particular, our party has brought the loyalty indoctrination of our youth and children to new heights by newly setting forth the requirements of loyalty to the great leader according to the requirements of our revolution as it has moved into a new stage of development.

The party's setting forth of the revolutionary slogan, "Let Us Become the Reliable Youth Vanguard of the Korean Workers Party!" has become the occasion of a new transformation of youth and child indoctrination and particularly of loyalty indoctrination. This militant slogan of our party has intensified the development of ideological indoctrination work for our youth and children on a new level by setting forth anew the overall duties of our country's communist youth movement and the basic goals of youth and child indoctrination.

Under this slogan our youth are learning and following the noble model of the young communists who upheld the great leader as the sun of the revolution, as the center of solidarity at the dawn of our revolution, and are preparing themselves stoutly as a youth vanguard endlessly loyal to the party and the leader. Today our youth are growing up as a youth vanguard like Kim Hyok and Ch'a Kwang-su who shinningly decorated the dawn of the Korean revolution, as the Kim Hyoks and Ch'a Kwang-sus of the 1980's, and are upholding the party with loyalty. This is a demonstration of the correctness and vitality of our party's guideline for firmly establishing a tradition in youth and child indoctrination.

Our revolution, which began at Paekturyong-bong, is now progressing vigorously toward the level of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology. Our revolution, which has entered a new transformation, requires that we firmly establish a tradition in youth and child indoctrination and strengthen loyalty indoctrination.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows:

"The basis of ideological indoctrination is indoctrinating people in loyalty to the party." ("On the 'Thesis on Socialist Education,'" pamphlet, pp 6-7)

Just as we cannot imagine the pioneering of the chuche cause, the dawn of the Korean revolution in the 1920's, without the great comrade, so we cannot imagine the succession to and completion of the respected and beloved leader's revolutionary cause without the beloved leader Kim Chong-il.

The glorious Party Center is the guiding star of chuche which succeeds to and makes radiant the revolutionary cause of the respected and beloved leader. The party has set forth the succeeding to and shinningly completing of the great leader's revolutionary cause as the greatest task and is organizing and guiding to victory our people's struggle for the completion of the chuche cause.

Our party has bestowed great significance upon the role of our youth in the fulfillment of this noble historical cause. It is the firm will and determination of our party to bring up the new generation, which has grown up receiving a chuche education in the embrace of the party, as a revolutionary vanguard and to complete their conversion to the chuche ideology which has led them.

Upholding the Party Center is the great glory and happiness and the most glorious generational duty toward the fatherland and the revolution for our youth and children who are following the guiding star of chuche to blaze the holy path of revolution. We must make all of our youth and children uphold with devotion the party's banner and move forward struggling strongly along the chuche way by carrying out with greater breadth and depth indoctrination in loyalty to the party.

Stoutly establishing a tradition in youth and child indoctrination stands out as an urgent problem whether seen in terms of our revolution's historical experience or in terms of the requirements of the situation which has been created.

Our revolution has overcome many trials. At every difficult time in our revolution, our party-indoctrinated youth have gathered tightly around the leader and the party to breathe and act as one with the party, overcoming the obstacles blocking the path of the revolution and stoutly defending the party and the leader. They have vigorously furthered revolution and construction following the party's leadership.

Our party will have to overcome hard trials in the future also.

We must raise our new generation to be a new generation of loyalty, stoutly braving the long path of revolution, believing and following only the party and the leader, no matter what severe "arduous march" they may encounter. We must do this by further strengthening our loyalty indoctrination of youth and children.

LSWY organizations must adhere to indoctrination in loyalty to the party and the leader as the basis and stoutly establish a tradition in youth and child indoctrination without the slightest wavering or hesitation no matter what wind may blow, what situation may be created, or what somebody may say.

In order firmly to establish a tradition in youth and child indoctrination, LSWY organizations and functionaries must first of all deeply grasp the party's intentions and requirements and thoroughly arm themselves with the great chuche ideology and the guidelines of our party.

Our party has set forth youth and child indoctrination as an important problem related to the future destiny of our revolution, and has set forth establishing a tradition as the fundamental task of such indoctrination. We must firmly establish a tradition in youth and child education in order to carry on with and achieve brilliant results in youth and child indoctrination work, according to what the party intends, without wavering no matter the circumstances or conditions. If we are unable to establish a tradition we will vacillate and youth and child indoctrination work might even become the plaything of individual persons.

LSWY organizations and functionaries must bear this in mind, have a firm chuche viewpoint, and push on vigorously, adhering to as its basis, indoctrination in loyalty to the party and the leader among our youth and children without wavering in the face of situations or trends.

The most important thing in firmly establishing a tradition in youth and child indoctrination is correctly embodying the valuable tradition our party has achieved in such indoctrination.

Our party has prepared a valuable tradition by devoting deep concern to youth and child indoctrination, revealing the principles, content, forms and methods of youth and child indoctrination, and amassing rich experience.

Adhering to loyalty indoctrination as the main line and pushing forward at once with chuche ideology indoctrination, revolutionary tradition indoctrination, revolutionary indoctrination, class indoctrination, socialist patriotism indoctrination, and communist indoctrination form the features of the content of the youth and child indoctrination revealed by the party.

LSWY organizations must stoutly defend the tradition provided by the party and most of all must adhere to loyalty education to the party and the leader as the main line, ceaselessly strengthening and intensifying it.

The beloved leader Kim Chong-il has noted as follows:

"Just as the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters upheld the great Comrade Kim Il-song, so must we make all party members and workers, all the new generations continue to uphold the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to have the absolute loyalty that goes only along the path shown by the party and the leader no matter the mountains or bogs." ("The Korean Workers Party Is a Chuche-style Revolutionary Party Which Has Succeeded to the Glorious T. Tradition," pamphlet, p 34.)

That everything in youth and child indoctrination comes back to loyalty to the party and the leader is a principle set forth by our party and is a guiding principle which must be adhered to by all LSWY organizations and functionaries. LSWY organizations must make all youth and children fight and live, if only for an instant, only for the party and the leader, having absolute loyalty to the party and the leader. They must always place loyalty indoctrination for youth and children at the front and concentrate all their capabilities there.

The chuche revolutionary cause pioneered by the great leader has now entered onto a new, higher level under the wise leadership of our party and in the future it can only be completed by the guidance of our party.

Strengthening indoctrination in loyalty to the party, the great guide of the chuche cause, stands forth as central to firmly establishing a tradition in youth and child indoctrination today. LSWY organizations must establish a smooth system for strengthening indoctrination in loyalty to the party and must vigorously carry out that loyalty indoctrination.

The basis for this is to impress profoundly youth and children with the greatness of the glorious party.

LSWY organizations must profoundly impress youth and children with the originality and greatness of the guidelines and ideological theory of our party which have

developed and enriched the chuche ideology of the respected and beloved leader, and the great beneficence and wisdom of our party's leadership and its immortal achievements.

Along with this, they must carry out indoctrination by correctly combining it with living models of loyalty, of indoctrination in principles and beneficence. Thus they must make the growing new generations hold loyalty to the party as revolutionary conviction and righteousness and uphold loyally the party's leadership, stoutly protecting in any storm the party with their lives and with their political ideology.

The days of childhood and youth are the period when the revolutionary world view is formed. Thus if we are to establish firmly in our youth and children the true view of the leader, and the true revolutionary world view and view of life, we must carry out loyalty indoctrination properly combined with various other indoctrination works. LSWY organizations must adhere to, as the main line, loyalty indoctrination as revealed by our party and closely unite it with and vigorously push it forth, with various kinds of indoctrination, such as chuche ideology indoctrination and revolutionary tradition indoctrination, thereby bringing up our youth and children as true revolutionaries possessing endless loyalty to the party and the leader, the spirit of sacrificial duty to the people and the working class, strong will and stubborn fighting spirit, and an indomitable will to fight.

In order to retain the special features of our style of youth and child indoctrination, we must defend and shiningly succeed to and develop the traditional methods of youth and child indoctrination provided by the party.

From the very first day he set out on the revolutionary path, the great leader personally organized and led youth and child indoctrination work while creating the traditional method of youth and child indoctrination.

The beloved leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has developed and enriched the traditional method of youth and child indoctrination created by the leader to fit today's reality.

The essence of the traditional method of youth and child indoctrination provided by the beloved leader Comrade Kim Chong-il lies in carrying out ideological indoctrination work by various methods and styles to fit the special character of youth and children, and in actively bringing out their splendid qualities. This is a valuable revolutionary asset unsurpassed for carrying out youth and child indoctrination work in our style and establishing firmly a tradition.

LSWY organizations must first of all firmly adhere to the movement to learn about the glorious youthful days of the great leader who created our party and the movement to learn of the glorious revolutionary history of our party. These movements form an ideological indoctrination movement of the highest form which retains the special features of our style of youth and child indoctrination and firmly establishes a tradition, to bring up the new generations as chuche-type communist revolutionaries. LSWY organizations must adhere to this loyalty movement as their overall ideological work task, push forward vigorously, and continuously intensify the movement.

LSWY organizations must also regularize and operate substantially its indoctrination system, including the youth schools provided by the party. They must carry out widely such varied works as the 10,000-page reading movement, indoctrination through literary and art works such as literature and motion pictures, and visits to revolutionary battle sites and revolutionary historical sites. All this will conduct indoctrination freshly and vigorously according to the needs and the emotions of youth and children, and thereby contribute truly to the establishment of their view of the world.

An important thing in firmly establishing a tradition in youth and child indoctrination is the strengthening of organizational guidance work in the LSWY organizations geared for this work.

LSWY committees on all levels must make all LSWY organizations adhere to, as the basis, and push on with perseverance indoctrination in loyalty to the party and the leader.

Indoctrination in loyalty to the party and the leader is an important work to which LSWY organizations must permanently adhere. All LSWY organizations must adhere to this work as their most central task and must push forth vigorously. In planning and executing all work, LSWY organizations and functionaries must always give first priority to the loyalty indoctrination of youth and children, making all other work secondary to that, and they must concentrate all of the LSWY's capacities and means for agitation and propaganda on this problem. In particular, there must be no instance of leaving out or setting aside indoctrination in loyalty to the leader and the party no matter how complicated a situation may arise, and there can be absolutely no acceptance of the phenomenon of melding loyalty indoctrination into other work. Provincial, city, and county LSWY committees must regularly critique and readjust the status of this work and always ensure that LSWY organizations and functionaries devote deep concern to this work.

Also, LSWY committees on all levels must guide all LSWY organizations so that they adhere to content and push on with dedication in the loyalty indoctrination of youth and children. LSWY organizations and functionaries must stoutly adhere to the content of youth and child indoctrination, of loyalty indoctrination set forth by our party during each period, and must combine it closely with the ideological life and the practical life of youth and children so as to conduct indoctrination work with substance. In particular, they must eliminate the phenomenon of merely setting up a form and filling in numbers but rather they must make each thing become the blood and the flesh of the youth and children and make it benefit their real lives.

Thus we must bring up our youth and children as true communist revolutionaries who are endlessly loyal to the party and the leader and who have noble ideological features.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader and the glorious Party Center, today our revolution is hard on the heels of its defeated enemies.

By firmly establishing a tradition in youth and child indoctrination, let all LSWY organizations and functionaries bring up our growing new generations as the reliable youth vanguard of our party and vigorously advance the final victory of the chuche revolutionary cause pioneered by the great leader!

N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

KPA GENERAL ISSUES WARNING TO UNITED STATES

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 24 Jun 83 p 2

[Article by Ch'oe In-tok, colonel general, Korean People's Army: "If the U.S. Imperialist Aggressors Light the Fire of Another War, They Will Be Unable To Escape the Annihilating Blow"]

[Text] It is the 33d year since the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys unleashed a criminal war of aggression in Korea.

Our people and youths greet "Day of the 25 June Anti-U.S. Imperialist Struggle" in an environment where the cause of converting all of society to the chuche ideology is being energetically pushed forward under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and the anti-U.S. independentization, antifascist democratization struggle is being vigorously launched in South Korea.

On this day our people and the officers and men of the People's Army, their hearts seething with surging hatred and hostility against the U.S. imperialists, our sworn enemies, are filled to the brim with a fiery resolve to stop at nothing until an end is put to the U.S. imperialist colonial rule in South Korea and using all means the independent peaceful reunification of the country is won.

The U.S. imperialists are the enemies of the Korean people, sworn enemies who, causing us to spill blood, have for a long time perpetrated aggression against our country, and are shameless warmongers who have unleashed a criminal war of aggression.

The war unleashed by the U.S. imperialists in Korea on 25 June 1950 was a direct result of the policy of aggression of the scoundrels to realize their nefarious scheme of world hegemony.

But the U.S. imperialists, for all their barbarities committed in the war, could not force the Korean people to their knees or realize their nefarious scheme of aggression.

Our people and the officers and men of the People's Army who had launched into the sacred war to destroy the enemies, firmly united around the respected and

beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the great military strategist, the ever victorious iron commander, and the party, mercilessly exterminated and swept clear the aggressors and won a ringing victory.

By winning a brilliant victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War, our people and youths resolutely defended the freedom of the fatherland and the sovereign rights of the nation and protected the peace of Asia and the world, and ushered in a new era of upsurge in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle on the face of the earth.

The myth of the U.S. imperialist "might" was blown to smithereens, and their "policy of strength" and blatant military intervention and war policy were dealt telling blows.

From that time onward the downhill slide of U.S. imperialism began, and an end came to the days when the scoundrels proceeded as they pleased.

Indeed, the historic victory won by our people in the Fatherland Liberation War clearly showed that a people who receive the sagacious leadership of a great leader are invincible.

The U.S. imperialists, continuing to squat in South Korea and behave as the master instead of drawing the deserved lesson from their miserable defeat in the Korean War, are going berserk in making preparations for another war of aggression, and obstructing, to the death, the independent peaceful reunification of Korea.

Fatherland reunification is the long-cherished greatest aspiration of our people and youths, and a supreme task that cannot be put off for a moment longer.

The party and the government of our republic, putting forward just proposals for converting the armistice to a lasting peace and achieving the reunification of the country independently by the hands of the Korean people themselves without the intervention of outside forces, have made every possible sincere effort for this realization.

Nevertheless, the aspiration of our people for fatherland reunification has yet to be realized because of the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their policy of aggression, and the danger of war and of the sad plight of the permanent division of Korea are deepening with each passing day.

The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression are the root cause of all misfortunes of our nation and the basic obstacle to the reunification of our country, and the constant source which might cause war to break out in Korea." [No bibliographic reference given]

The entire course of occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their colonial rule is altogether a course of shameful crimes of aggression and war, division and enslavement.

The U.S. imperialists regard Asia as important in realizing their nefarious scheme of world hegemony and, attaching important significance to the military strategic position of South Korea, are stepping up war preparations in the region.

The U.S. imperialists, linking the Korean Peninsula to their "national interests" and proclaiming the peninsula as "the test ground for confrontation of strength," as a U.S. "forward defense area" in the 1980's, are going berserk in building up their armed forces of aggression in South Korea. The scoundrels, railing about "threat of an invasion of the South" and "military superiority" of the North and using these as an excuse, have deployed additional U.S. armed forces in South Korea and extensively brought in weapons of mass slaughter such as nuclear weapons and operational equipment, and increased the puppet armed forces and reinforced their equipment. Thus today South Korea has been transformed into one of the world's great war depots where aggressive armed forces and means of war have been intensively deployed, and transformed into a nuclear base where nuclear weapons have been deployed in large quantities. The U.S. imperialists intend, in the future, to bring into South Korea even neutron bombs, that most terrible of nuclear weapons for mass slaughter.

The U.S. imperialists, completing the strategic deployment of their aggressive armed forces in South Korea and Japan, in the Pacific and in the mainland United States, in such a manner as to make it possible to launch military operations against us at any time, have revamped their operational command system on a wartime footing, and have even formulated short-term plans for aggression.

Having completed the strategic deployment of enormous armed forces and equipment, the U.S. imperialists are going berserk, raising a ruckus by playing with fire aimed against us.

This year, too, the U.S. imperialists together with the South Korean puppets have staged joint military exercises "Team Spirit 83" on the largest scale in history.

This was a deliberate act of provocation designed to move our country's situation to the brink of war, and it was a preparatory war exercise, a nuclear testing war exercise, in order to perfect their operational plans with the provocation of another Korean war near at hand.

The U.S. imperialists are stepping up their machinations to form and complete a tripartite military alliance between the United States, Japan and South Korea.

This tripartite military alliance is a link in the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression against Asia, against Korea. It puts in the forefront, as their proxy for aggression against Asia, the Japanese militarist forces which have set out on the road of overseas expansion, and it will draw into another war of aggression against Korea the armed forces of the Japanese "Defense Agency."

The Japanese reactionaries, who have been resuscitated and rearmed by the U.S. imperialists, have come out to support more positively the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war against Korea, with the Military exercises "Team Spirit 83" as a turning point.

The latest military moves of the U.S. imperialists show that the aggressive, bellicose nature of the scoundrels has not changed and is becoming even more blatant with each passing day.

At present the situation in the Korean Peninsula bears a close resemblance to the time when the U.S. imperialist aggressors provoked the war of aggression in 1950.

The U.S. imperialists are solely pursuing war in Korea, not peace.

It is precisely the U.S. imperialists who are pursuing war in Korea, and the danger actually existing in our country is not any "threat of an invasion of the South" but the threat of an invasion of the North by the U.S. imperialists.

Such aggression machinations of the U.S. imperialists are an extremely adventurous act leading our country's situation to the brink of war, and a diabolical criminal act threatening and trampling the peace and security of Korea and Asia, and the world.

With a view to maintaining their colonialist domination of South Korea and realizing their policy of aggression and war, the U.S. imperialists are clinging to the most blatant military fascist dictatorship.

In order to maintain the U.S. imperialist, colonial, military, fascist rule, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist gang is viciously carrying out fascist attacks against the patriotic democratic forces calling for democracy and reunification and, shouting "vanquish communism." It is faithfully executing the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war.

The Chon Tu-hwan gang is a collective of most ugly traitors of the successive puppets of South Korea and of filthy errand boys who serve to realize the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war.

Incited by the U.S. imperialists, the Chon Tu-hwan gang is even now racing forward along the road of sellout of the country and permanent division, fascism and war.

Facts bespeak that the U.S. imperialists are indeed the ringleader of aggression and war, the major obstacle standing in the way of the reunification of Korea, and the manipulator behind the scenes who drives the South Korean puppets to division and war.

If the U.S. imperialists think that with their machinations to provoke war they can threaten and force our people and youths to their knees; this is a mistake.

Gone forever are the days when the imperialists used to threaten and dominate others with "strength."

Our people are no longer the Korean people of bygone days but a dignified people united invincibly around the party and the leader, holding dearest the dignity and glory of the nation.

The U.S. imperialists, looking squarely in the eye the lessons of history and the stream of the times, must act prudently.

The U.S. imperialists have no excuses whatever for remaining in South Korea. The scoundrels must withdraw from South Korea at once and give up raising a reckless war ruckus opposing our people and challenging the people's cause of peace.

The Japanese reactionaries must give up their foolish illusions of dominating South Korea once again by supporting the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression, and must stop their criminal machinations to hand over the territory of Japan to the U.S. imperialists as a base for aggression against Korea.

The Chon Tu-hwan gang must give up their act of treason against the people by turning the territory of South Korea into a war depot, servilely following outside forces and driving fellow countrymen into the holocaust of war. They must step down without delay from the seat of power.

To force the U.S. imperialist aggressors to withdraw from South Korea, maintain and consolidate peace, and realize the independent peaceful reunification of the country is the invariable stand of our party and the government of the republic and the aim of our people and youths for fatherland reunification is firm.

Loving peace and hating war as we do, we absolutely shall not permit our enemies to encroach on the territory of our fatherland.

Our people and youths, and the officers and men of the People's Army are thoroughly prepared in every way to deal with whatever aggression, and they are closely watching the U.S. imperialist machinations daily growing more blatant in the provocation of war.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors, ignoring our warning, should light the fire of another war in Korea, all of the Korean people and youths, the officers and men of the People's Army, laying the honor of chuche Korea on the line, shall vigorously launch in unison into a sacred war to defend the dignity and glory of the nation, the socialist fatherland, and will stop at nothing until the annihilating blow to the scoundrels is dealt.

All of the officers and men of the People's Army, in light of the prevailing situation, must maintain an evermore intense and dynamic posture and go forward firmly to consolidate the combat strength and combat preparations of their units.

The revolutionary cause of our people and youths having achieved airtight unity and solidarity around the great leader and the party is always invincible.

All of the Korean people and youths, the officers and men of the People's Army, firmly united around the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, shall go forward to fight more dynamically for fatherland reunification and the ultimate attainment of the chuche revolutionary cause.

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CSO: 4110/068

N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

INFORMATION ON DPRK MILITARY UNITS

[The following information on units of the Korean People's Army (KPA), the People's Constabulary, and other military units has been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. The following abbreviations have been used in the source lines: NS--NODONG SINMUN; NC--NODONG CH'ONGNYON.]

KPA No [Ro] Kwang-son unit	the KPA Red Flag unit to which Comrade No [Ro] Kwang-son is attached has been studying Kim Il-song's life with SWYL chairman Comrade Kim P'ung-hoe [NC 1 May 82 p 2]
Constabulary Ho Kil-su unit	the constabulary triple Red Flag unit to which Comrade Ho Kil-su is attached is studying materials on the 50th anniversary of the KPA founding, with SWYL chairman Comrade Sok Kwang-sik [NC 2 May 82 p 1]
KPA Chon Mun-uk unit	the KPA unit to which Comrade Chon Mun-uk is attached was visited by the Pakistan military friendship delegation on 16 May [NS 17 May 82 p 4]
KPA Kim Yong-pom unit	the KPA unit to which Comrade Kim Yong-pom is attached held a military meeting on 17 May on the 2nd anniversary of the Kwangju uprising [NS 19 May 82 p 5]
KPA Han Man-sok unit	the KPA unit to which Comrade Han Man-sok is attached held a military meeting on the 17th on the anniversary of the Kwangju uprising [NS 19 May 82 p 5]
KPA O Ki-su unit	the KPA unit to which Comrade O Ki-su is attached held military meeting on 17 June on the anniversary of the Kwangju uprising [NS 19 May 82 p 5]
KPA Om Chung-p'yong unit	the KPA double Red Flag unit to which Comrade Om Chung-p'yong is attached is getting revolutionary education with SWYL chairman Comrade Kim Ch'ang-hwa [NC 20 May 82 p 2]

KPA Chon Mun-uk unit	the KPA unit to which Comrade Chon Mun-uk is attached was visited by the Burundi military friendship delegation on 3 June [NS 5 Jun 82 p 4]
KPA Yi Ch'on-hi unit	the KPA Red Flag unit to which Comrade Yi Ch'on-hi is attached is getting revolutionary education with SWYL chairman Comrade O Yong-chung [NC 3 Jun 82 p 3]
KPA Pae Ki-yon unit	the KPA triple Red Flag unit to which Comrade Pae Ki-yon is attached is getting anti-South Korean education with SWYL chairman Comrade Yi Ch'ang-sik [NC 5 Jun 82 p 3]
KPA U Hyon-suk unit	the KPA unit to which Comrade U Hyon-suk is attached was visited by the Burundi military friendship delegation, after the delegation visited the Pyongyang 9 June Yongbuk Girls' middle-high school and the Korean Revolutionary Museum [NS 8 Jun 82 p 4]
Constabulary Ho Yun-ok unit	the constabulary double Red Flag unit to which Comrade Ho Yun-ok is attached is studying Kim Il-song's works on chuche with SWYL chairman Comrade Yi Ch'un-son [NC 9 June 82 p 1]
KPA Yang Tong-hun unit	the KPA unit to which Comrade Yang Tong-hun is attached was visited by PRC Minister of Defense Geng Biao on 16 June, after a visit to the Kaesong area; there met KPA Colonel General Chu To-il and unit commanders [NS 17 Jun 82 p 2]
KPA Kim Yun-sik unit	the KPA unit to which Comrade Kim Yun-sik is attached was visited by Geng Biao prior to the visit to the Yang Tong-hun unit [NS 17 Jun 82 p 2]
KPA Yim Yong [Ryong]-sik unit	the KPA unit to which Comrade Yim Yong [Ryong]-sik is attached was visited by Geng Biao prior to his visit to the Yang Yong-hun unit [NS 17 Jun 82 p 2]
KPA 809 unit	the KPA 809 unit was visited by Geng Biao on 17 June; met there by KPA Lieutenant General Cho Myong-nok [rok] and unit commanders [NS 18 Jun 82 p 2]
KPA Ch'oi Kyong-chin unit	the KPA unit to which Comrade Ch'oe Kyong-chin is attached was visited by the PRC's Geng Biao on 17 June [NS 18 Jun 82 p 2]

KPA Yi Ch'ang unit	the KPA unit to which Comrade Yi Ch'ang is attached was visited by Geng Biao on 18 June while the PRC defense minister was in Kangwon Province; met by central committee member and Kangwon Province KWP responsible secretary Yi Chae-yun, Lieutenant General Kim Il-ch'ol, and unit commanders [NS 19 Jun 82 p 2]
KPA Ko Won-hyon unit	the KPA double Red Flag unit to which Comrade Ko Won-hyon is attached is getting a political education [NC 20 Jun 82 p 2]
KPA Pak Ch'an-su unit	the KPA Red Flag unit to which Comrade Pak Ch'an-su is attached is getting class education [NC 22 Jun 82 p 3]
KPA Kim Kwan-ch'il unit	the KPA double Red Flag unit to which Comrade Kim Kwan-ch'il is attached is holding study meetings for combat political training [NC 22 June 82 p 2]
KPA Song Mu-chong unit	the KPA double Red Flag unit to which Comrade Song Mu-chong is attached was getting training with the unit political vice commander Yi T'ae-yong [NC 25 Jun 82 p 4]
KPA Tong Ch'ol-mo unit	the KPA double Red Flag unit to which Comrade Tong Cho'ol-mo is attached was getting anti-American education on the anniversary of the Korean War [NC 25 Jun 82 p 4]

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CSO: 4110/100

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

INFORMATION ON NORTH KOREAN INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

[The following information on North Korean factories, mines, and other Industrial facilities has been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. The following abbreviations are used in the sourcelines: NS = NODONG SINMUN; MC = MINJU CHOSON; NC = NODONG CH'ONGNYON.]

Yongsong Machinery Complex with the three revolutions team members, made a 70-meter universal large gantry planer, capable of planing, boring, and drilling work [MC 7 Apr 82 p 9]

Nagwon Machinery Factory 15 April technical innovations shock brigade members and workers of the steel casting shop got adoption of new technology in the electric ovens to increase production, while saving electricity and labor; the pipe shop adopted a new steel cutter with 10 times the capacity and originated a turning lathe [NS 1 May 82 p 3]

Pukch'ang Power Station workers of the coal transport system solved technical problems and are struggling to guarantee the degree of pulverization of coal needed; this conserved much coal and enabled production of an average of 5,000-6,000 kw/hours of power per generating period over nominal capacity [NS 1 May 82 p 3]

CHAERYONG MINE workers and 15 April technical innovations shock brigade members set up an engineering and power base, and made machinery necessary for ore production; brigade members also introduced many tools, including a 4-axle milling machiner, an 18-mile large-size planer, a 25-ton large-size skip, and a 32-meter winch [NS 3 May 82 p 4]

4 JUNE ROLLING STOCK
FACTORY three revolutions team members assisted in parts production increases in the 2nd manufacturing shop by introducing a new axle bearings casting and fusing method [MC 6 May 82 p 3]

Kanggye Tractor Parts
Factory by increasing die forging equipment, including a 750-kg penumatic hammer and reorganizing casting methods and equipment, the factory realized conversion to die stamping of gear production [NS 8 May 82 p 4]

Sunch'on Automation Elements Factory	made rational tools and implements with 15 April innovations shock brigade members to enable production of new automation system machinery; improved the plating and dielectric reproduction systems, including the mechanized ingot iron materials production process, to systematize production [NS 15 May 82 p 3]
SONGCH'ONGANG CHEMICAL FACTORY	workers and 15 April technical innovations shock brigade members reorganized driers horizontally and installed a high-speed crusher in the crushing system [NS 15 May 82 p 3]
MANNYON MINE	workers continuing to advance in tunnelling and pit construction, with adoption of new blasting and mining methods; reorganized transport equipment and increased the number of large trucks [MC 19 May 82 p 1]
SINUIJU GLASS FACTORY	workers and 15 April technical innovations shock brigade members converted five coal-burning annealing ovens into two modern rotary annealing ovens which utilize the waste heat of melting ovens; instead of 10 heat management workers, one woman operates all heat equipment by remote control; these measures will conserve 3,300 tons of coal, 156,000 kw/hours of power, and 4,200 man-days of labor in 1 year [NS 24 May 82 p 3]
SUNGNI VEHICLE FACTORY	greatly increased level of conversion to press and dies; installed many hammer presses and cutters, and constructed heating and annealing furnaces [NS 3 Jun 82 p 3]
SARIWON MINING MACHINERY FACTORY	adopted innovations, modernizing production processes and firmly establishing a materiel production base; workers and 15 April technical innovations shock brigade members made many high-efficiency items of equipment, including a single-purpose roller drill, single-purpose bearing house manufacturing press, and a single-purpose roller shaft manufacturing press for a process important to conveyer belt production [MC 6 Jun 82 p 1]
CH'ONNAERI CEMENT PLANT	improved production through reorganizing processes, with a new firing method; established a new refractory goods production process; made much equipment in a short time, including jaw-type crushers, roller crushers, and a 160-ton press [NS 16 Jun 82 p 1]

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N. KOREA/BIOGRAPHICS

APPEARANCE LISTS FOR DPRK PERSONALITIES

[The following lists of DPRK Government and KWP officials have been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. Order and titles of the original source have been preserved, but names have been presented in tabular form for ease of recognition.]

BIRTHDAY GAMES HELD--The following attended the opening of the National Athletic Meet, which began on 30 April at Kim Il-song Stadium in honor of Kim Il-song's 70th birthday:

O Chin-u	comrade
Kim Hwan	comrade
Kang Song-san	comrade
Chong Chun-ki	comrade
Hong Song-yong [ryong]	comrade
Kim Pok-sin	comrade

[NODONG SINMUN 1 May 82 p 4]

MAY DAY CELEBRATIONS--The following attended the entertainments held on 1 May at Pyongyang's Rungrado Park for the international workers holiday:

Chong Chun-ki	comrade
So Yun-sok	comrade
Ho Chong-suk	comrade
Kim Man-kum	functionary of the department concerned
Kim Pong-chu	functionary of the department concerned
Kim Chu-yong	functionary of the department concerned
Chang Ch'ol	functionary of the department concerned
Cho Yong-kuk	functionary of the department concerned
Kim Yong [Ryong]-t'aek	functionary of the department concerned
Kim Chae-suk	functionary of the department concerned
Yi Se-ung	functionary of the department concerned
Yi Yong [ryong]-un	functionary of the department concerned
O Mun-han	functionary of the department concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 2 May 82 p 4]

PYONGYANG STREETDANCING--The following attended a night dance in Pyongyang on 1 May, held in Kim Il-song Square:

Kim Pong-chu	functionary of the department concerned
Kim Yong [ryong]-t'aek	functionary of the department concerned
Yi Se-ung	functionary of the department concerned
Yi [Yong [Ryong]-un	functionary of the department concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 2 May 82 p 4]

PAPER FACTORY OPENS--The following attended the opening of the Patriotic Paper Factory, which was constructed in Anju through gifts from the Korean residents of Japan:

Pak Song-chu'ol	vice president
Cho Se-ung	responsible secretary, KWP South Pyongan Province committee
Hong Song-nam	chairman, South Pyongan Province economic guidance committee
Kim Chu-yong	functionary of the department concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 3 May 82 p 3]

KIM MEETS MEXICAN DELEGATION--The following were present on 3 May when Kim Il-song met the visiting parliamentary delegation from Mexico:

Hwang Chang-yop	chairman, SPA standing committee
Son Song-p'il	member, SPA; president, People's Economics College
Hong Il-ch'on	minister of elementary education

[NODONG SINMUN 4 May 82 p 1]

KIM MEETS CHUCHE SCHOLAR--The following were present on 5 May when Kim Il-song met the former chairman of the board of the International Research Institute for Chuche Thought Yasui Kaorue and his wife:

Hwang Chang-yop	comrade
	vice chairman, Korean committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries

[NODONG SINMUN 5 May 82 p 1]

RESEARCH CENTER ANNIVERSARY--A meeting was held on 3 May on the spot in honor of the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the Academy of Sciences Silicate Research Center, with the following in attendance:

Cho Se-ung	candidate member, politburo; responsible secretary, Pyongan Province Party
Chu Sung-sop	first vice director, Academy of Sciences

[NODONG SINMUN 5 May 82 p 4]

THAI DELEGATION ARRIVES--The following welcomed the 4 May arrival of a Thai Buddhist priests' delegation:

Kang Hyon-su	chairman, South Pyongan Province people's committee
O Mun-han	vice chairman, committee for cultural liasion with foreign countries
Wang Kyeng-hak	vice chairman, Pyongyang city people's committee

[NODONG SINMUN 5 May 82 p 4]

DEPARTURE FOR DENMARK--The following bid farewell to the KWP delegation under Kim Il-tae, which departed on 4 May to attend the women's conference of the Danish Socialist People's Party:

Kang Sok-sung	member, central committee
Kim Yong-sun	member, central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 5 May 82 p 4]

MEXICAN DELEGATION DEPARTS--The following bid farewell to the Mexican parliamentary delegation, which left on 4 March:

Son Song-p'il	SPA deputy
Ku Il-son	SPA deputy
Hong Il-ch'on	SPA deputy
Kim Hyong-u	vice foreign minister

[NODONG SINMUN 5 May 82 p 4]

KIM TOURS INDUSTRIES--The following accompanied Kim Il-song on 5 May when he visited various new industries, including the Pyongyang Patriotic Medicine Packaging Factory, Pyongyang Foodstuffs Packaging Factory, and the Pyongyang Machinery College:

Yi Chong-ok	comrade
Yon Hyong-muk	comrade
Kim Hwan	comrade
Kang Song-san	comrade
Hyon Mu-kwang	comrade
Ch'oe Kwang	comrade
Chong Chun-ki	comrade
Ch'oe Chae-u	comrade
Ch'oe Yong-nim [rim]	comrade
Yi Kun-mo	comrade
Cho Se-ung	comrade
So Yun-sok	comrade
Kang Hui-won	comrade
Hong Song-nam	comrade
Kim Pok-sin	comrade

[NODONG SINMUN 6 May 82 p 1]

KIM MEETS CHONGRYON DELEGATIONS--The following delegations were received by Kim Il-song on 5 May: the Chongryon functionaries delegation, led by Yi Mal-sang, chief of the Chongryon central standing committee organization bureau; the delegation bearing a letter of loyalty from the 700,000 Korean residents of Japan, led by Pak Il, chairman of the Korean residents youth league central standing committee; the Korean residents of Japan social scientists delegation, led by Pak Yong-kon, vice director, Korea University; the Korean residents of Japan athletics delegation, led by Ch'oe In-hwa, chairman of the Korean residents of Japan athletics association; and the Korean residents of Japan journalists delegation, led by Yi Su-ung, deputy director of the Chongryon central standing committee propaganda bureau. The following were also present:

Yi Chong-ok	comrade
Kim Chung-nin [rin]	comrade

[NODONG SINMUN 6 May 82 p 2]

KIM ATTENDS PERFORMANCE--On 5 May, Kim Il-song attended a performance of the Korean residents of Japan artists troupe at the Mansudae Art Theater, with the following in attendance;

Yi Chong-ok	comrade
Yim Ch'un-ch'u	comrade
So Ch'ol	comrade
Kim Chung-nin [rin]	comrade
Kim Hwan	comrade
O Paek-yong [ryong]	comrade
Chon Mun-sop	comrade
O Kuk-yol [ryol]	comrade
Ho Tam	comrade
Yun Ki-pok	comrade
Kong Chin-t'ae	comrade
Ch'oe Kwang	comrade
Chong Chun-ki	comrade
Kye Ung-t'ae	comrade
Ch'oe Yong-nim [rim]	comrade
Hwang Chang-yop	comrade
Ho Chong-suk	comrade

[NODONG SINMUN 6 May 82 p 2]

SIHANOUK DEPARTS--The following bid farewell on 6 May to Norodom Sihanouk, who departed for the PRC:

Pak Song-ch'ol	vice president
Kim Chae-suk	vice foreign minister

[NODONG SINMUN 7 May 82 p 2]

CZECH LIBERATION ANNIVERSARY--A banquet was held on the evening of the 7th in the embassy of Czechoslovakia, on the 37th anniversary of that country's liberation, with the following present:

Kang Song-san	comrade
Hwang Chang-yop	comrade
Hong Si-hak	comrade
Ch'oe Chong-kun	functionary of the department concerned
Yi Chong-mok	functionary of the department concerned
Kim Pong-chu	functionary of the department concerned
Cho Yong-kuk	functionary of the department concerned
Chong Myong-hui	functionary of the department concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 8 May 82 p 3]

ARRIVALS FOR CONFERENCE--The chairman of the coordinating committee and the delegate from Somalia's news service arrived for the non-aligned conference nations' news services conference, with the following to greet them:

Kim Song-kol	president, KCNA
Song Pong-sun	vice president, KCNA

[NODONG SINMUN 8 May 82 p 5]

CAPE VERDE PRESIDENT ARRIVES--In addition to Kim Il-song, the following welcomed the 9 May arrival of Cape Verde President Aristides Pereira:

Pak Song-ch'ol	comrade
Ho Tam	comrade
Kong Chin-t'ae	comrade
Chong Chun-ki	comrade
Kye Ung-t'ae	comrade

[NODONG SINMUN 10 May 82 p 1]

MORE CONFERENCE DELEGATES--Delegates from the following news service arrived for the non-aligned news services conference: Yugoslavia, Burundi, Nicaragua, Surinam, YAR, Afghanistan, Central African Republic, Costa Rica, Laos, Lebanon, Panama, and the Arab News League. The following greeted their arrival on 9 May:

Kim Song-kol	president, KCNA
Song Pong-sun	vice president, KCNA
Yi Pong-hui	chairman, Korean Central Broadcasting Committee
Kim Kwang-su	vice editor, MINJU CHOSON
Pak Ch'an-kun	vice chairman, journalists league central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 10 May 82 p 5]

KIM'S BIRTHDAY GIFTS--On 11 May, Kim Il-song viewed the gifts given to him on his 70th birthday from Chongryon organizations, Korean residents of Japan, the people of Japan, and various nations of the world; the following accompanied Kim:

Yi Chong-ok	comrade
Yim Ch'un-ch'u	comrade
So Ch'ol	comrade
Kim Yong-nam	comrade
Yon Hyong-muk	comrade
Kim Hwan	comrade
Kang Song-san	comrade
Hyon Mu-kwang	comrade
Yun Ki-pok	comrade
Kong Chin-t'ae	comrade
Kye Ung-t'ae	comrade
Ch'oe Chae-u	comrade
Ch'oe Yong-nim [rim]	comrade
So Yun-sok	comrade
Kim Pok-sin	comrade

[NODONG SINMUN 12 May 82 p 1]

KIM MEETS SCHOLARS--The following were present on 11 May when Kim Il-song met vice director Inoue of the International Research Center on the Chuche Thought:

Hwang Chang-yop	comrade
Hyon Chun-kuk	deputy director of a department, central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 12 May 82 p 2]

SPA DELEGATION TO PRC--The following bid farewell to an SPA delegation, led by Ho Chong-suk, which left for the PRC on 11 May:

Hwang Chang-yop	chairman, SPA standing committee
Kim Chae-suk	vice foreign minister

[NODONG SINMUN 12 May 82 p 4]

KIM MEETS THAIS--The following were present on 12 May when Kim Il-song met the visiting Thai delegation:

Kong Chin-t'ae	vice premier
Kang Kyon-su	chairman, South Pyongan Province people's committee
Cho Kyu-il	vice foreign minister
O Mun-han	vice chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries

[NODONG SINMUN 13 May 82 p 1]

FAREWELL TO PEREIRA--In addition to Kim Il-song, the following said farewell to Cape Verde President Pereira, who left Pyongyang on the 13th:

Pak Song-ch'ol	comrade
Ho Tam	comrade
Kong Chin-t'ae	comrade
Chong Chun-ki	comrade
Kye Ung-t'ae	comrade

[NODONG SINMUN 14 May 82 p 1]

KIM RECEIVES CONFEREES--On 13 May, Kim Il-song met the coordinating committee for the non-aligned news services conference, with the following also present:

Yi Chong-ok	comrade
Pak Song-ch'ol	comrade
Kim Yong-nam	comrade
Ho Tam	comrade
Chong Chun-ki	comrade
Kim Song-kol	president, KCNA

[NODONG SINMUN 14 May 82 p 3]

PAKISTAN MILITARY DELEGATION--The following greeted the arrival on 14 May of a Pakistan military friendship delegation:

O Kuk-yol [ryol]	KPA chief of staff
Kim Kwang-chin	KPA lieutenant general

[NODONG SINMUN 15 May 82 p 3]

NON-ALIGNED SOLIDARITY MEETING--On 15 May, a friendship and solidarity meeting for the delegates to the non-aligned news services conference was held in the People's Cultural Palace, with the following participating:

Chong Chun-ki	vice premier
Kim Ki-nam	chairman, Korean journalists league central committee; responsible editor, NODONG SINMUN
Yi Yong-ik	chairman, Central Broadcasting committee
Kim Song-kol	president, KCNA
O Mun-han	vice chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries
Pak Ch'an-kun	vice chairman, Korean journalists league central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 16 May 82 p 4]

KWANGJU UPRISING REMEMBERED--The following attended a Pyongyang city mass meeting on 16 May at the Pyongyang Gymnasium on the second anniversary of the Kwangju Uprising:

Pak Song-ch'ol	comrade
Yim Ch'un-ch'u	comrade
So Ch'ol	comrade
O Paek-yong [ryong]	comrade
Kang Song-san	comrade
Paek Hak-nim [rim]	comrade
Chong Chun-ki	comrade
So Yun-sok	comrade
Hwang chang-yop	comrade

[NODONG SINMUN 17 May 82 p 1]

LINKS TO NON-ALIGNED--The following attended a linkage meeting for Pyongyang city workers and the non-aligned news services conference coordinating committee, held on 16 May at Taesong Park:

Kim Man-kum	chairman, Pyongyang city people's committee
Kim Song-kol	president, KCNA
Ch'oe Hak-nae [rae]	vice minister of culture and art
O Mun-han	vice chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries
Mun Pyong-nok [rok]	vice chairman, GFTU central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 17 May 82 p 5]

KIM MEETS PAKISTANIS--Kim Il-song met the visiting Pakistani military friendship delegation on 17 May, with the following also present:

O Kuk-yol [ryol]	KPA chief of staff
Cho Kyu-il	vice foreign minister

[NODONG SINMUN 18 May 82 p 1]

RETURN FROM DENMARK--The following greeted the return on 17 May of a KWP delegation to the Danish Socialist People's Party women's conference:

Kim Kwan-sop	member, KWP central committee
Kim Yong-sun	member, KWP central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 18 May 82 p 4]

DANISH DELEGATION ARRIVES--The following greeted the 17 May arrival of the member of the Danish Social Democratic Party central executive committee and his entourage:

Kim Kwan-sop	chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries
Kim Man-kum	chairman, Pyongyang city people's committee
Kim Yong-sun	deputy department director, central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 18 May 82 p 4]

LIGHT INDUSTRY DELEGATION--The following bid farewell on 18 May to a light industry delegation led by Kim Pok-sin, which left for the light industry equipment and technical processes international exhibition, to be held in the USSR:

Kong Chin-t'ae	vice premier
Yi Kil-tu	vice chairman, light industry committee

[NODONG SINMUN 19 May 82 p 3]

SUPPORT FOR PALESTINIANS--The following attended a mass meeting to support the struggle of the Palestinian people, held on 18 May in the Chollima Cultural Hall:

Kim Pong-chu	chairman, Korea-Asia-Africa solidarity committee; chairman, GFTU central committee
Pak Myong-ku	vice foreign minister
Kim Sang-chun	vice chairman, Korea-Asia-Africa solidarity committee
Nam Chae-hwan	vice chairman, SWYL central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 19 May 82 p 6]

WELCOME FOR CHONGRYON DELEGATIONS--A banquet was held on the evening of the 18th to welcome the following Chongryon delegations: the Chongryon Saitama industrialists delegations, led by Song Won-kun, deputy director of the Chongryon Saitama industrialists society; and, the Chongryon medical cooperative functionaries delegation, led by Pak Il, director of the Korean residents of Japan medical cooperative. The following attended the banquet:

Kim Chu-yong	functionary of the department concerned
Pak Yong [Ryong]-t'aek	functionary of the department concerned
Kim Chong-ki	functionary of the department concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 19 May 82 p 6]

OLYMPIC DELEGATION DEPARTS--The following bid farewell on 20 May to the Korean Athletics guidance committee delegation, led by Kim Yun-sun, chairman of the Korean athletics guidance committee, which was to participate in the 85th general session of the international olympics committee:

Yi Yong-su	chairman, SWYL central committee
Pak Myong-ch'ol	vice chairman, Korean athletics guidance committee

[NODONG SINMUN 21 May 82 p 4]

KIM MEETS DANES--On 20 May, Kim Il-song met the visiting Danish delegation, with the following present:

Kim Yong-nam	comrade
Pak Yong-si	vice chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries

[NODONG SINMUN 21 May 82 p 1]

RETURN FROM PRC--The following greeted the return on 21 May of the SPA delegation which visited the PRC:

Hwang Chang-yop	chairman, SPA standing committee
Kim Chae-suk	vice foreign minister

[NODONG SINMUN 22 May 82 p 3]

DEPARTURE FOR SCANDANAVIA--The following bid farewell to a KWP delegation, led by Kim Yong-nam, which left on 22 May for visits to Finland and Denmark:

So Ch'ol	comrade
Kim Hwan	comrade
Kim Ki-nam	responsible editor, NODONG SINMUN
Yu Yong-kol	deputy department director, KWP central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 23 May 82 p 2]

SPA DELEGATION TO AUSTRIA--An SPA delegation, led by Hwang Chang-yop, left on 22 May to visit Austria, with the following to say farewell:

Ho Chong-suk	vice chairman, SPA standing committee
Hong Kim-mun	vice chairman, SPA standing committee

[NODONG SINMUN 23 May 82 p 2]

SUDAN REVOLUTION REMEMBERED--On 24 May, a commemorative meeting was held at the Chollima Cultural Hall, hosted by the committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries and the Korea-Sudan Friendship Society, on the 13th anniversary of Sudan's May Revolution, with the following in attendance:

Yim Hyong-ku	chairman, Korea-Sudan Friendship Society; chairman, committee of service to the people
Kim Sang-chun	vice chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries

[NODONG SINMUN 25 May 82 p 6]

FOREIGN MINISTER DEPARTS--The following bid farewell to Ho Tam, who left on 25 May for a visit to Czechoslovakia:

Kong Chin-t'ae	vice premier
Yi Chong-mok	vice foreign minister

[NODONG SINMUN 26 May 82 p 3]

DELEGATION TO SEYCHELLES--The following bid farewell to a KWP delegation, led by Kim Ki-nam, which left on the 25th for the Seychelles:

Kim Il-tae	department director, central committee
Yu Yong-kol	deputy department director

[NODONG SINMUN 26 May 82 p 3]

MEASUREMENT FUNCTIONARIES ACKNOWLEDGED--The following attended a meeting on the spot to pass a letter of gratitude from the KWP central committee to functionaries of the Central Measurement Sciences Research Center, on 25 May:

Kim Hwan	member, politburo; secretary, central committee
Kim Ch'ang-ho	chairman, national science and technology committee

[NODONG SINMUN 27 May 82 p 1]

CUBAN VICTORY RECALLED--On the evening of the 27th, at the Chongryugwan, a banquet was held to commemorate the 21st anniversary of Cuba's victory at the battle of Playa Giron, with the following present:

Paek Hak-rim [rim]	vice minister of the people's armed forces
Pak Myong-ku	vice foreign minister
Chong Ch'ang-yol [ryol]	KPA lieutenant general

[NODONG SINMUN 28 May 82 p 4]

CULTURAL DELEGATION DEPARTS--The following bid farewell on 27 May to a cultural delegation, led by Yi Ch'ang-son, which left for Czechoslovakia:

Kim Kwan-sop	chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries
Chang Ch'ol	vice minister of culture and arts
Ch'oe Yong-hwa	vice chairman, GFCA central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 28 May 82 p 4]

BURUNDI MILITARY DELEGATION--The following greeted the 31st of May arrival of a Burundi military friendship delegation:

O Kuk-yol [ryol]	KPA chief of staff
Chon Chae-son	KPA major general

[NODONG SINMUN 1 Jun 82 p 3]

DELEGATION TO PRC--The following bid farewell on 1 June to a KWP friendship delegation, led by Pak Yong-sok, which left for PRC:

Kim Kwan-sop	member, central committee; chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries
Cho Yong-kuk	deputy department director, central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 2 Jun 82 p 3]

REVOLUTIONARY BATTLE REMEMBERED--The following attended a commemorative report meeting on 3 June at Poch'onbo on the 45th anniversary of victory there by Kim Il-song:

Yim Ch'un-ch'u	member, politburo
O Paek-yong [ryong]	member, politburo
Paek Hak-nim [rim]	member, politburo
Yim Su-man	responsible secretary, KWP Yanggang Province committee
Kim Nam-kyo	chairman, Yanggang Province people's committee

[NODONG SINMUN 4 Jun 82 p 1]

ROK UPRISING RECALLED--The following attended a Pyongyang city youth and students report meeting at the Moranbong Theater on 3 June on the 18th anniversary of the 3 June uprising by South Korean youth and students:

Yo [Ryo] Yon-ku	chief secretary, DFRF central committee
Hong Ki-mun	vice chairman, CPRF
Yom [Ryom] T'ae-chun	chairman, DFRF central committee
Chong Tu-hwan	chairman, DFRF central committee
Yi Yong-su	chairman, SWYL central committee
Chi Ch'ang-ik	president, Kim Il-song University

[NODONG SINMUN 4 Jun 82 p 5]

SIHANOUK RETURNS--The following greeted the arrival on 5 June of Prince Sihanouk and Monique:

Pak Song-ch'ol	vice president
Kim Chae-suk	vice foreign minister

[NODONG SINMUN 6 Jun 82 p 1]

RETURN FROM SCANDANAVIA--The following greeted the 6 June return of the KWP delegation led by Kim Yong-nam, which returned from visiting Denmark and Finland:

So Ch'ol	comrade
Hwang Chang-yop	comrade
Yi Hwa-son	deputy department chief, central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 7 Jun 82 p 3]

SYRIAN NATIONAL HOLIDAY--The following attended a banquet on the evening of the 7th at the embassy of Syria on the occasion of the Syrian national holiday:

Chong Song-nam	minister of external economic affairs
Cho Kyu-il	vice foreign minister

[NODONG SINMUN 8 Jun 82 p 4]

MOVIE STUDIO HONORED--On 8 June a meeting was held on the spot to pass a letter of gratitude to the Korean Documentary Movie Studio on the occasion of the completion of no. 1,500 of CHOSON SIBO [KOREA REVIEW]; the following were present:

Yi Ch'ang-son	functionary of the department concerned
Chi Chang-nin [rin]	functionary of the department concerned
Paek Min	functionary of the department concerned
Ch'a Kye-yong [ryong]	functionary of the department concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 9 May 82 p 1]

ANTI-JAPANESE UPRISING REMEMBERED--The following attended a meeting on 9 June at the Moranbong Theater on the occasion of the 56th anniversary of the 10 June MANSEI uprising:

Ho Chong-suk	secretary, central committee; chairman, DFRF central committee
Chong Sin-hyok	chairman, Chondogyo Chongu Party central committee
Yo [Ryo] Yon-ku	chief secretary, DFRF central committee
Hong Ki-mun	vice chairman, CPRF
Yom [Ryom] Kuk-yol [ryol]	vice chairman, Korea Social Democratic Party central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 10 Jun 82 p 5]

LIBYAN ANTI-AMERICANISM CELEBRATED--The following attended a commemorative meeting on 10 June at the Chollima Cultural Theater on the 12th anniversary of Libya's abolition of American bases:

Kim Pong-chu	chairman, Korea-Libya friendship society; chairman, KFTU central committee
Kim Sang-chun	vice chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries

[NODONG SINMUN 11 Jun 82 p 6]

DELEGATION TO BULGARIA--The following did farewell on 13 June to a KWP delegation, led by Kim Yong-nam, which departed for Bulgaria.

So Ch'ol	comrade
Hwang Chang-yop	comrade
Hyon Chun-kuk	deputy department director, central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 14 Jun 82 p 2]

GENG BIAO ARRIVES--The following were on hand to greet the 14 June arrival of PRC Defense Minister Geng Biao:

O Chin-u	member, politburo standing committee; member, military committee; minister of the people's armed forces
So Ch'el	member, politburo; member, inspection committee
O Kuk-yol [ryol]	member, politburo; KPA chief of staff
Paek Hak-nim [rim]	member, politburo; vice minister of the people's armed forces

T'ae Pyong-yol [ryol]	member and vice chairman, central committee
Kim Ki-nam	responsible editor, NODONG SINMUN
Kim Kwan-sop	chairman, committee for cultural relations with foreign countries
Yi Yong-ik	chairman, central broadcasting committee
Yi Ul-sol	KPA colonel general
Cho Myong-nok [rok]	lieutenant general
Kim Il-ch'ol	lieutenant general
Ch'oe Sang-uk	major general
Hyon Chun-kuk	deputy department director, central committee
Kim Song-kol	candidate member, central committee; president, KCNA
Pak Chung-kuk	candidate member, central committee; KPA lieutenant general
Yun Ch'i-ho	candidate member, central committee; KPA lieutenant general
Kim Chae-suk	vice foreign minister

[NODONG SINMUN 15 Jun 82 p 1]

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS--The following greeted the arrival of Ho Tam, who returned on 15 June from a visit to Zambia:

Chong Chun-ki	vice premier
Yi Chong-mok	vice foreign minister

[NODONG SINMUN 16 May 82 p 2]

RETURN FROM PRC--The following greeted the 15 June return of the KWP delegation, led by Pak Yong-sok, which visited the PRC:

Kim Kwan-sop	chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries
Yu Yong-kol	deputy department director, central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 16 May 82 p 4]

SHANGHAI FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION--The following greeted the 15 June arrival of a Shanghai city friendship delegation:

Kim Man-kum	chairman, Pyongyang city people's committee
O Mun-han	vice chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries

[NODONG SINMUN 16 May 82 p 4]

DFRF DELEGATION DEPARTS--The following bid farewell on 16 June as a delegation of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, led by Yo Yon-ku, left for visits to Bulgaria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and East German:

Chong Sin-hyok	chairman, Chondogyo Chongu Party Central committee
Chong Tu-hwan	vice chairman, Korean Social Democratic Party
Yom [Ryom] Kuk-yol [ryol]	vice chairman, central committee
Chang Hak-myong	deputy chief secretary, DFRF central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 17 Jun 82 p 5]

CHAMBER MUSIC RECITAL--The following attended the premier performance on 16 June at the Moranbong Theater of the Sofia Soloists chamber orchestra:

Chang Ch'ol	vice minister of culture and art
Kim Sang-chun	vice chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries

[NODONG SINMUN 17 Jun 82 p 5]

CHINESE DELEGATION IN HAMHUNG--The following attended a mass meeting in Hamhung Square on 18 June to welcome the visiting Shanghai city friendship delegation:

Kim Hyong-chong	chairman, South Hamgyong Province people's committee
O Mun-han	vice chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries
Son Hyon-mo	secretary, KWP South Hamgyong Province committee
Chang Sung-song	responsible secretary, KWP Hamhung city committee
Yi Song-yong	chairman, Hamhung city people's committee

[NODONG SINMUN 19 Jun 82 p 5]

KIM MEETS GENG BIAO--The following were present on 19 June when Kim Il-song received PRC defense minister Geng Biao:

O Chin-u	member, politburo standing committee; member, military committee; minister of the people's armed forces
Hyon Chun-kuk	member and deputy department director, central committee
Pak Chung-Kuk	candidate member, central committee; lieutenant general
Yun Ch'i-ho	candidate member, central committee; lieutenant general

[NODONG SINMUN 20 Jun 82 p 1]

DANISH PARLIAMENTARIANS ARRIVE--The following greeted the 21 June arrival of a Danish parliamentary delegation:

Hong Ki-mun	vice chairman, SPA standing committee
Yun Ki-chong	SPA deputy
Kim U-chong	SPA deputy
Nam Sun-hui	SPA deputy

[NODONG SINMUN 22 Jun 82 p 3]

FAO DELEGATION ARRIVES--The following met the delegation of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, which arrived on 21 June;

Kim Ch'ang-chu	vice premier; chairman, agriculture committee
Cho Kyu-il	vice foreign minister
Yi Hak-ch'ol	vice chairman, agriculture committee
Song Ho-kyong	DPRK delegate to the FAO

[NODONG SINMUN 22 Jun 82 p 4]

CUBAN DELEGATION RETURNS--The following bid farewell to the Cuban Communist Party delegation, led by vice premier Moreno, which left on 22 June:

Kim Tu-yong	vice premier
Pak Chung-kuk	functionary of the department concerned
Chong Ch'ang-yol [ryol]	functionary of the department concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 23 Jun 82 p 4]

ART TROUPE TO THAILAND--The following bid farewell to the National Pyongyang Art Troupe, which left on 22 June for a visit to Thailand:

Chang Ch'ol	vice minister of culture and arts
Kim Sang-chun	vice chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries

[NODONG SINMUN 23 June 82 p 4]

DELEGATION TO YUGOSLAVIA--On 24 June, KWP delegation, led by Yi Chong-ok, left to participate in the 12th conference of the Yugoslav Communist League, with the following to bid farewell:

Pak Song-ch'ol	comrade
Hwang Chang-yop	comrade
Kim Kwan-sop	chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries
Yi Hwa-son	deputy deputy director, central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 25 Jun 82 p 2]

MOZAMBIQUE ANNIVERSARY MARKED--On 24 June, a commemorative meeting was held at the Chollima Cultural Hall on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Mozambique Liberation Front, with the following present:

Son Song-p'il	chairman, Korea-Mozambique Friendship Society; president, People's Economics College
Kim Sang-chun	vice chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries

[NODONG SINMUN 25 June 82 p 6]

WAR ANNIVERSARY RALLY--The following attended a Pyongyang city mass meeting on 25 June on the occasion of the anniversary of the Korean War:

Pak Song-ch'ol	member, politburo; vice president
Yim Ch'un-ch'u	member, politburo; chief secretary, central committee
O Paek-yong [ryong]	member, politburo
Paek Hak-nim [rim]	member, politburo; vice minister of the people's armed forces
Yun Ki-pok	candidate member, politburo; secretary, central committee
Chong Chun-ki	candidate member, politburo; vice premier
Kye Ung-t'ae	comrade
So Yun-sok	candidate member, politburo; responsible secretary, Pyongyang city party
Hwang Chang-yop	secretary, central committee; chairman, SPA standing committee
Ho Chong-suk	secretary, central committee
Chong Sin-hyok	chairman, Chondogyo Chongu Party central committee
Yom [Ryom] Kuk-yol [ryol]	vice chairman, central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 26 Jun 82 p 1]

CPC DELEGATION ARRIVES--The following greeted the 25 June arrival of the CPC functionaries delegation:

Kang Hyon-su	1st vice chairman, inspection committee
Hyon Chun-kuk	deputy department director, central committee
An Tong-yun	vice director, Kim Il-song Higher Party School

[NODONG SINMUN 26 Jun 82 p 4]

DELEGATION TO TOGO--The following bid farewell on 27 June to a DPRK government delegation, led by Pak Song-ch'ol, which departed for Togo:

Ch'oe Chae'u	vice premier
Hwang Chang-yop	chairman, SPA standing committee
Kim Chae-pong	vice foreign minister

[NODONG SINMUN 28 Jun 82 p 3]

DELEGATION TO BURUNDI--The following bid farewell to the KWP delegation, led by Kye Ung-t'ae, which departed on 27 June for Burundi:

Ch'oe Chae-u	comrade
Cho Yong-kuk	deputy department director, central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 28 Jun 82 p 3]

PRINTING PLANT HONORED--A meeting was held on the site to pass a letter of congratulation from the central committee to the workers of the Pyongyang Consolidated Printing Plant, with the following present:

Hwang Chang-yop	comrade
Yi Pong-su	functionary of the department concerned
Pak Mun-ch'an	functionary of the department concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 29 Jun 82 p 1]

THAI TROUPE PERFORMS--The following attended the premier performance of the Thai Folkart Troupe, held at the Pyongyang Grand Theater on 28 June:

Chang Ch'ol	vice minister of culture and art
O Mun-han	vice chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries
Ch'oe Yong-hwa	vice chairman, general federation of arts central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 29 Jun 82 p 4]

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